

are provided which focus the radiation arriving from the radiation source (11) onto the receivers (17, 19), the two mirrors (7, 7a, 9, 9a) associated with a pair of receivers (17, 19) being disposed at different distances from the radiation source (11) to form radiation paths (22, 23) of different lengths in the absorption chamber (13).

2. A device according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the two concave mirrors (7, 7a, 9, 9a) associated with a pair of receivers (17, 19) is formed as an aspheric concave mirror.
3. A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the aspheric concave mirrors (7, 7a, 9, 9a) constitute sections of a spheroid.
4. A device according to any of the above claims, characterized in that the radiation source (11) is an electrically modulable plane radiator.
5. A device according to any of the above claims, characterized in that the absorption chamber (13) is formed by the interior of the housing (1, 2) and the concave mirrors (7, 7a, 9, 9a) are formed integrally with the housing (1, 2).
6. A device according to claim 5, characterized in that the housing (1, 2) is of partite form and the concave mirrors (7, 7a, 9, 9a) are formed integrally with the same housing part (2).
7. A device according to claim 6, characterized in that the radiation source (11) and the receivers (17, 19) are disposed on the other housing part (1).
8. A device according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that at least the housing part (2) with the concave mirrors (7, 7a, 9, 9a) is made of metal.
9. A device according to claim 8, characterized in that the metal is an aluminum material.

409260 4154660

Add
B27